

Problem # 1

The current in a $50\mu\text{H}$ inductor is known to be

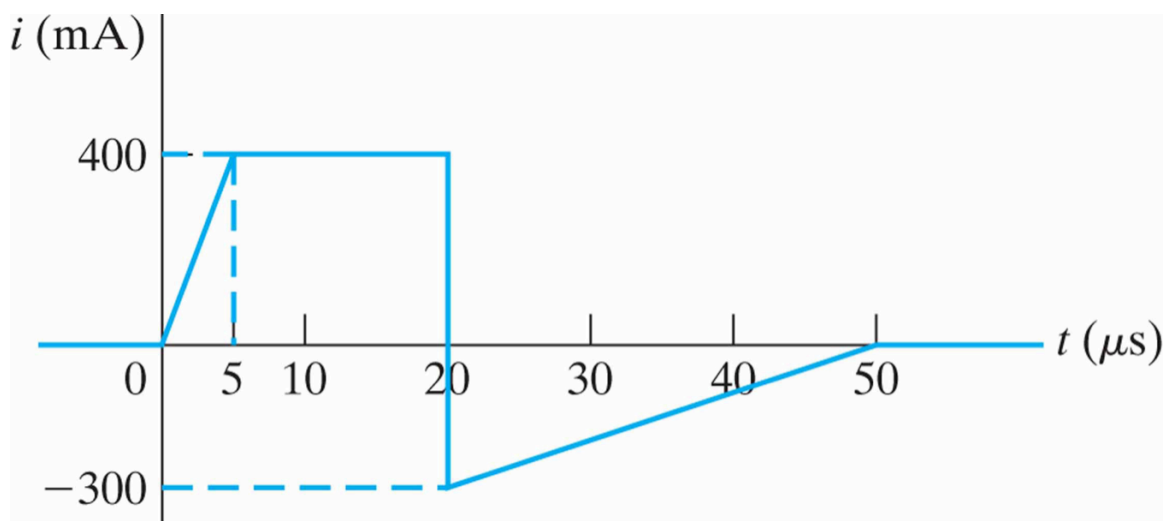
$$i_L = 18te^{-10t}\text{A for } t > 0.$$

- Find the voltage across the inductor for $t > 0$. (Assume the passive sign convention.)
- Find the power (in microwatts) at the terminals of the inductor when $t = 200$ ms.
- Is the inductor absorbing or delivering power at 200 ms?
- Find the energy (in microjoules) stored in the inductor at 200 ms.
- Find the maximum energy (in microjoules) stored in the inductor and the time (in milli-seconds) when it occurs.

Problem #2

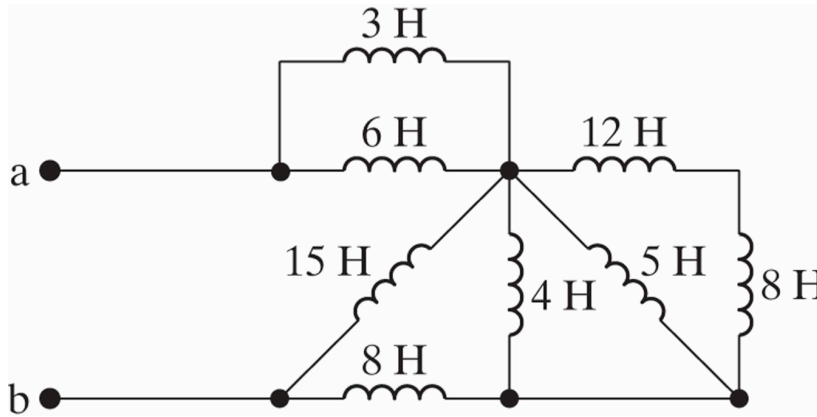
The current is applied to a $0.25\mu\text{F}$ capacitor. The initial voltage on the capacitor is zero.

- Find the charge on the capacitor at $t = 15\mu\text{s}$.
- Find the voltage on the capacitor at $t = 30\mu\text{s}$.
- How much energy is stored in the capacitor by this current?



Problem #3

Assume that the initial energy stored in the inductors is zero. Find the equivalent inductance with respect to the terminals a, b.



Problem #4

Find the equivalent capacitance with respect to the terminals a, b.

